

thousands of persons who lined the Navy city prospect and the approaches to the Nicholas II. station vied with the highest persons in the empire in giving vent to expressions of confidence in the new emperor, who is to lead the Japanese armies to victory.

Modestly and without the accompaniment of music or escort, the general drove to the station in an open carriage. His passage down the broad boulevard was followed by a storm of cheers, which grew louder as the crowd grew denser near the station. Here the enthusiasm broke out into high shouting.

As General Kuropatkin reached the head of the stairs, General Eggeffort, white haired and trembling with emotion, presented him with a small image of Alexis, General Kuropatkin knelt reverently and accepted the gift.

General Kuropatkin then stepped forward. His strong personality was strikingly illustrated in the way he moved through the crowd. His gaze was piercing and his voice a ringing voice, embracing and kissing old comrades and shaking hands with comrades.

The Korean minister to Russia, who was present, was as enthusiastic as any Russian, and seemed to regard General Kuropatkin as the savior of his country.

He pushed and struggled hard to get near enough to shake the general's hand and with him every success. Several ladies who were present could not refrain from kissing the hero of the hour, and the attention of which he gallantly reciprocated.

As the train slowly gathered headway every voice in the vast multitude broke out into a roar of cheers and blessings.

#### MANY PAPS LANDED.

They Are in Korea, But None Are in Manchuria.

(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—A telegram received from General Zillinsky, General Kuropatkin's chief of staff, says that according to reports published in Korea, approximately 18,000 Japanese have landed at Chinnampo, Korea, and are marching to Ping Yang. Five hundred Japanese are said to have landed at Kiang-Sung, on the northeast coast of Korea, and 2,000 other Japanese, who reached Kiang-Sung before this detachment of 200, have started, marching along the coast to Siang Jin. Koreans from the points named, however, deny emphatically the reports of the landing at Kiang-Sung.

All is quiet at Port Arthur and Vladivostok. There are no Japanese troops anywhere in Manchuria, and only small patrols of the enemy are to be seen in northern Korea.

#### PORT ARTHUR SUFFERS.

Shells Bursting in the Streets Demolish Houses and Kill Women.

(By Associated Press.)  
PORT ARTHUR, Friday, March 12.—Last night Japanese shells burst in the streets of the city, and a Russian squadron, which disappeared after Thursday's bombardment and naval fight has not returned. The Russian squadron proceeded to sea this morning and returned this afternoon. It is understood that no Japanese ships were sighted.

Although during the bombardment a number of shells from the Japanese ships burst in the streets of the town, the damage to the buildings was comparatively slight.

A new town sustained the greatest damage. A shell burst a few yards from the house of M. Sidorski, a lawyer, whose wife is a daughter of Colonel Baron Frank. M. Sidorski and his daughter were killed on the spot. The latter's head being blown off. M. Sidorski was injured by fragments of the shell, and a girl named Valerich was wounded and died soon afterwards in a hospital.

A Chinaman was killed and several Chinamen were wounded. General Sidorov, the commander of the Russian troops at Port Arthur, and his staff, while watching the bombardment from a battery, were peppered by splinters from a shell, but sustained no injuries.

On Golden Hill, Lieutenant Wachtin and one soldier were wounded. The latter was carried to Electric Cliff where he was wounded.

A Japanese iron-clad was struck by a Russian shell and slowly withdrew. The bombardment, which was severe, only ceased at 12:45 in the afternoon.

#### WARLIKE AT SEOUL.

Koreans See Preparations Being Made Hourly for Coming Conflicts.

(By Associated Press.)  
SEOUL, March 12.—Deaths of Korean soldiers marching up and down the main streets in the neighborhood of the palace at all hours of the day and evening, give an air of martial activity to this city. Two Japanese soldiers remain here. All have gone north, and the foreign legations continue to be guarded by marines. The American legation has thirty-five men on duty in the grounds and others are quartered at American business houses for the sake of better accommodations. Foreigners, however, feel perfectly safe, although there is more real business activity at Chinnampo.

The Japanese authorities treat foreigners very courteously, and have just given American Minister Allen permission to go to the front with a passage on a transport to Chinnampo, where he is expected to arrive to-day.

War preparations continue here methodically, while the Koreans pursue their normal every day life free from excitement. The funeral of the late Emperor Dowager will take place on Monday next.

#### Japs Lose a Trooper.

(By Associated Press.)  
SEOUL, Friday, March 11.—An engagement took place on the 8th instant between Russian and Japanese cavalry scouts near Kanan, fifteen miles north of Pyang Yang. One Japanese trooper was killed during the fight. The Russians eventually retired. The engagement referred to in the

## March April May

There is a best time for doing everything—that is, a time when a thing can be done to the best advantage, most easily and most effectively. Now is the best time for purifying your blood. Why? Because your system is now trying to purify it—you know this by the pimples and other eruptions that have come on your face and body.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are the medicines to take—they do the work thoroughly and agreeably. Accept no substitute.

"BERRY'S FOR CLOTHES."



"BERRY'S FOR CLOTHES."

"BERRY'S FOR CLOTHES."

## THE EARLY BIRD GETS FIRST PICK.

Here are the suits we brought over from last season, for spring. They look as fresh and new as if they came from the tailor yesterday. Many of them are identical with some of this season's styles. All are sufficiently near to pass muster almost anywhere—but they must succumb to the bargain toboggan—must slide out of the way of the incoming aggregation of new things, WE'VE GIVEN THEM A LIVELY START TOWARDS YOU—a very few dollars will coax them into your service now.

Last Season's Fine \$15 and \$12.50 Spring Suits, now \$9.75

Last Season's Handsome \$20.00 and \$18.00 Spring Suits, now \$12.50

TOP COATS, SCARFS, SHIRTS, HATS, SHOES and many SUITS for the new spring, are ready.

## O. H. BERRY & CO.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters, Trunks, &c.

above dispatch is possibly the same as the one reported from Tokyo under date of March 10th, which, however, made no mention of casualties.

#### WHAT TIEN TSIN HEARS.

Another Account of Bombardment—Correspondents Not Welcomed.

(By Associated Press.)  
TIEN TSIN, March 12.—The first credible reports of the effect of the bombardment of Port Arthur from midnight on Wednesday to past noon Thursday last, which have been received here, arrived to-day. By witnesses say that the Japanese fire, which was indifferent in previous attacks, showed marvelous accuracy. The fire came from the direction of Pigeon Bay, where the Russians reported slightly double the previous number of Japanese vessels, and it is supposed that transports of various kinds accompany the fleet. It is reported that the Russian fleet, which is reported to be inside the entrance of the harbor, was struck several times and that there were fatalities among the crew. It is also said that the Golden Hill forts were badly damaged and that there were many casualties among the remaining combatants in the town. One building in the rear of the war bureau was destroyed, and elsewhere a shell annihilated an entire family.

The Russians are suppressing the circulation of foreign newspapers, and any person suspected of being a correspondent is ordered out of their lines.

#### JAPAN'S WAR FUND.

Patriotic Citizens Subscribe to It Four Times Over.

(By Associated Press.)  
TOKYO, March 12.—Practically complete figures, with Formosa and some districts of Japan missing, show that the first issue of the 100,000,000 yen of exchange war bonds has been subscribed four and one-half times. The subscriptions recorded by the Bank of Japan amounts to 400,000,000 yen. This proves the correctness of the preliminary estimate that the government would be able to raise 600,000,000 yen or war purposes from domestic sources.

The cabinet and elder statesmen conferred for four hours to-day. They discussed the financial situation and the war tax measures to be submitted to the special session of the Diet, and decided to realize 330,000,000 yen by imposing a 10 per cent tax on tobacco and 15 per cent on a war tax. It is understood that a plan extending the government tobacco monopoly, so as to include manufactured tobacco, and the creation of a salt monopoly, was considered. Ryukyu's extension of Japan's financial programme imperative, so the monopoly measures possibly may be submitted to the special session of the Diet.

#### British Are Very Kind.

(By Associated Press.)  
TOKYO, March 12.—Sir Claude McDonald, the British minister to Japan, through Admiral Bridge, to-day tendered the Navy Department the use of the naval hospital ship at Yokohama for the treatment of sick and wounded sailors. Vice Admiral Yamamoto, minister of the navy, gratefully accepted the offer on behalf of the Japanese.

#### AMATEUR DRAMA.

Will Celebrate Completion of New Water Works. WEST POINT, March 12.—The entertainment given at Masonic Hall last night for the benefit of the Public School Library was a great success from every point of view. It opened with a play in one act, "A Rose and a Thorn." The dramatic personnel were Misses Irene Palmer, Mattie Lewis and Myrtle Carr. A drill of small boys and girls and "The Bootblack's Dill" were specially enjoyable.

At a recent meeting of the Chelsea Lodge, No. 49, Knights of Pythias, the chairman, commander, A. Julian Bay, presented H. L. Lewis, past chancellor commander, in behalf of this order, a very handsome ring, inlaid with symbolic emblems.

Mr. Lewis received the ring and responded in his happiest vein. The new water works are about finished and will be handed over to the town next Wednesday with special demonstrations. There will be a procession and bonfire, a practical drill of the fire company and speeches, and later in the evening the Tidewater Minstrels, of West Point, will give an entertainment for the benefit of the fire company.

#### FINE TACKY PARTY.

Time Had at Residence of Miss Britton. An enjoyable tacky party was given at the home of Miss Hattie Britton, on Church Hill, Friday night for the benefit of the East End Baptist Church. There was a large attendance and everybody had a good time. The prizes were won by Miss Deidrich and Mr. Hudson Bailey.

## ANYTHING BUT HEARST

(Continued From First Page.)

In connection with the nomination, it now appears that with the New York Democrats it is anything but Hearst. It is not believed in New York, according to visitors to Washington from that State, there is any danger of Mr. Hearst's capturing the delegation from the Empire State, but it has been made the determination of the leaders to make it absolutely certain that such an event is impossible.

#### "Get Together."

The speeches made at the banquet of the Virginia Association here on the third of the present month have created more interest than any of the utterances of public men in a long time. "Get Together" was the central idea of all the addresses, and it was presented in a way that has attracted the attention of the entire country. The Louisville Courier-Journal said in the course of an editorial article a few days ago that the speeches of Senator Daniel and others were of more importance than any utterances of any State convention in a long while. "Mr. Smoot could not have been elected to the United States Senate if his candidacy had not been approved by the Missouri surety," said the Louisville Courier-Journal. "Do you mean that if Mr. Smoot had been a lay member of the church that he would not have been elected, or that if he had been an apostle and had not the endorsement of his quorum he could not have been elected?" "Mr. Smoot could not have been elected without being an apostle and without the consent of the church," Mr. Vancott brought out a great deal of testimony regarding church influence for the election of Reed Smoot for the Senate, and Judge Hiles stated positively: "Mr. Smoot could not have been elected to the United States Senate if his candidacy had not been approved by the Missouri surety."

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#### Joe Bailey's Opinion.

Senator Bailey said only recently that he had rather see Senator Daniel made President than any other Democrat. He never loses opportunity to express his admiration for the character of the senior senator from Virginia.

The time has not yet come when a Southern man can be elected to the presidency, in the opinion of the wisest men in the party, the New York Sun to the contrary notwithstanding. It having recently taken occasion to differ with this view, which I expressed in this correspondence some days ago. If it was thought that an ex-Confederate soldier could be elected President of the United States, there is no opinion, and most regular ex-Confederate Democrat in the United States, would be a leading candidate for the nomination.

But the time has not yet come when Southern Democrats are expected to aspire to the highest office of the country. They are allowed to pay pensions to Northern soldiers and vote for Northern and Western men for the presidency. Senator Bailey has recently been mentioned in connection with the presidential nomination. A delegation waited on him and informed him that it would be very gratifying to them if he would allow them to vote for him at the St. Louis Convention.

"Gentlemen," said Bailey, when the spokesman of the delegation had finished, "in the hall of my office in Charlottesville there hangs a picture of Jefferson Davis."

His reply made a lengthy speech to show the futility of talk of nominating him entirely unnecessary.

## MORMONS CONTROL POLITICS

(Continued From First Page.)

opposed a certain amusement hall, a case before the high council of the church, in which the parties were Jensen vs. Dietrich Land and Live Stock Company, in the fall of 1901. Litigation between Salt Lake and the West Jordan canal. The witness was asked concerning a statement in former testimony that a Mormon committee dictated legislation in the first session of the Legislature. He was asked for a list of the committee, and he gave the following: C. W. Penrose, W. W. Rife, James Sharp, William H. King, F. S. Richards, and James M. Tanner.

Judge Ogden Hiles, in prefacing his testimony, he said, he had drawn more indictments and prosecuted more cases of unlawful living than any other official in Utah under the Edmunds-Tucker act. Judge Hiles said for the first two years the people refused to obey the law, despite the fact that opportunity was given offenders to escape punishment if they would promise not to violate the laws in regard to polygamous life. "But the people," said the witness, "said they must obey the law of God rather than

the law of man. They seemed to think it an act of apostasy to go counter to the church rules even in obeying the laws of the land.

#### Edmunds-Tucker Act.

Then came the Edmunds-Tucker act, which made adultery an offense and provided a heavy penalty for violations. We began to prosecute polygamists for adultery. The cases were pressed hard, and then the people began to promise to obey the law for they were poor. They were generally reported that the practice of polygamous living was breaking up." He said there was a disposition not to prosecute cases when the law generally was obeyed, but that after the manifesto it was seen that the Mormons had returned to their old practice. He said this was evident from the new "crops of children" from polygamous families which continued to spring up.

In the cross-examination, Mr. Vancott brought out a great deal of testimony regarding church influence for the election of Reed Smoot for the Senate, and Judge Hiles stated positively: "Mr. Smoot could not have been elected to the United States Senate if his candidacy had not been approved by the Missouri surety."

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Mr. Vancott asked the witness how he accounted, in view of the testimony he had given, for the Mormons sending no representatives to the Senate.

"How about Joseph R. Rawlins?" he asked. "He is not a Mormon," "Joseph L. Rawlins? Oh, yes, he is a Mormon."

"What! Rawlins a Mormon?" "He was born into the church, of Mormon parentage. You do not mean to say that because a man is born of Mormon parentage he is always a Mormon?" "Pretty close to it."

The witness said his basis for believing that polygamy was more flagrant than that selected as a State was that more polygamous children were being born. Senator Hopkins asked a number of questions to find out if Judge Hiles knew whether there had been any polygamous marriages since the manifesto, and he said he did not. Witness said he believed that such marriages had taken place.

Mr. Taylor stated that they had a great deal of evidence to offer that plural marriages had taken place since the manifesto.

There being no other witnesses to examine, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

#### Mr. Slaughter Very Ill.

Mr. J. T. Slaughter, Sr., who has been ill for the past three weeks, lies at the point of death at his residence, No. 515 North Twenty-fourth Street. All relatives have been summoned to his bedside, and he has given up all hope.

His son, Mr. J. Slaughter, Jr., arrived yesterday in time to receive the last rites from his father, just before he sank into unconsciousness.

#### To Attend the Funeral.

The Knights of Pythias will meet with Germania Lodge, No. 15, (this evening) to attend the funeral of their brother member, Mr. J. T. Slaughter, Sr. The funeral will be held at 2:30 P. M.

## UNCLE SAM TO GET PANAMA VERY SOON

Attorney Cromwell, of the Canal Company, to Bring Officials Back From France.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, March 12.—William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, sailed for France to-day on the steamship New York to arrange for the final transfer of the property and records of the company to this government.

"I will attend to all the formalities," he said, "the holding of final meetings and the getting ready of the archives of twenty years, and all necessary papers for the final transfer. I will also arrange the details so that the turning over of the property will be simultaneous with the turning over of the property and rights on the isthmus. I will bring back the deeds of transfer and they will be formally turned over to the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Treasury in New York."

Things are in such shape on the isthmus, he said, that Admiral Walker and the commission, which sails from New York on March 24th will be in a position to undertake the work leading to the actual transfer, and he had given orders to the company's agents in Panama to afford to the canal commission every facility to examine and study, or make such studies as they desire to take, the same as though the canal was formally in possession of this government.

Mr. Celia Kass has returned from the north.

## TIDEWATER RAILWAY

The Mystery Surrounding the Projection of This Road Is Cleared Away.

#### COAL FIELDS TO NORFOLK

Road Being Built for Best Traffic Conditions—No Subscriptions Asked or Bonds Sold.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
STAUNTON, VA., March 12.—The following information as to the movements of the Tidewater Railway Company, an enterprise about which much has been said and about which little is known, is obtained from an authoritative source: On the morning of February 20, engineering parties numbering near one hundred and fifty men took the field, with complete equipment, along the waters of the New and Roanoke Rivers, in the counties of Giles, Montgomery and Roanoke, under general directions of Mr. B. T. Elmore, of Tennessee, as chief, and Mr. E. Gray, Jr., a Richmond man, as principal assistant engineer, and proceeded to survey and locate a line of railway from the West Virginia line on New River near Pennington to the vicinity of Roanoke. This work has been prosecuted with all the dispatch consistent with proper results.

A charter and plan obtained on the 20th, from the Corporation Commission, by Messrs. Ransom & Ransom, of Staunton, who are counsel for the company in this State, this organization being the sequence of the railroad plan in West Virginia, which has been in the hands of clients of theirs, which have prospered beyond any expectations, under the general management, advice and supervision of Major William N. Page, of Virginia, who is a Virginian, from near Lynchburg, well known to Richmond people, where he married a daughter of General Gilham, who has worked his way to the front rank of his profession in this country as a civil engineer. Mr. Page, who has, perhaps, contributed as much as any living man to the intelligent development of the mineral resources of the two Virginias. He is familiar with every detail of construction and operation of a railway construction and has undertaken to assume the presidency of this company, the existence of which is entirely due to his exertions.

THE ORGANIZATION.  
The present organization consists of Thomas D. Ransom, president; Wm. H. Landes, vice-president; Henry A. Walker, treasurer, and J. Baldwin Ransom, secretary. These gentlemen, with Arthur H. Page, of Staunton, and Charles M. East, of Staunton stockholders, comprising the directory for the time being, in aid of more convenient corporate action at that point, which was preferred by parties largely interested in the location of the company's headquarters.

The primary capitalization is only nominal for the construction of more than three hundred and thirty miles of railroad, but there will be no trouble on this score.

MONEY IN PLENTY.  
The money will be forthcoming as fast as needed. No subscriptions are asked from counties or cities. It is not an expensive enterprise, but a new departure in railway building. All construction is to be of the best and most substantial character, much of it, by reason of topographical difficulties, being done on a grade of eighty-five per cent steel rail.

The grade and alignment will receive such attention as to secure the best roadway for heavy traffic that can be built, and this the road selected affords advantages to the extent of a mile or more. It has been made available for the greater activity of conflicting interests and the magnitude of the enterprise in itself.

For many years the valley of Roanoke has been recognized by engineers as the natural low grade route from the Alleghenies to the sea, rendering practicable a twenty-foot maximum, and such a road has been the hope of the people of West Virginia, and the people of the Tidewater counties, for solving the questions of cheap coal for industrial and domestic uses and easy transit for their products.

MILLIONS IN IT.  
What its construction means to the southern people, and the State in immediate expenditure and later development, can hardly be realized. And the direct increase of taxable values to the State may within three years, the estimated for completion and equipment, reach many millions.

That it also means something to two established systems of railway, practically one in interest, which look upon it as an invasion of territory, and the other as a threat to their position, is a matter of fact. The Virginia Legislature, affecting rights of passage and the regulation of public service corporations, they wish to adhere to their route as originally proposed.

IS IT CURABLE?  
A Question Often Asked by Those Afflicted With Piles.

Is a strained joint curable? Of course, if properly treated. So it is with piles. People often become afflicted with piles, and some old "chronic" who has all ways persisted in the wrong treatment, and naturally he discourages them by telling them that their case is hopeless. They in turn discourage others, and thus a disease that can in every case be cured by careful and skillful handling is allowed to sap the energy of thousands who might free themselves of the trouble in a few days.

Pyramid Pile Cure will cure the most aggravated case of hemorrhoids in an amazingly short time. It relieves the congested parts, reduces the tumors instantly, no matter how large, always the inflammation, and stops the itching or itching at once.

Thousands who have resorted to expensive surgical treatment have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure in a number of instances persons who had spent months in a hospital under a pile specialist.

It is a remedy that none need fear to apply, even to the most aggravated, swollen and inflamed hemorrhoidal tumors. If you are afflicted with this stubborn disease you can master it, and master it quickly.

This remedy is no longer an experiment, but a medical certainty, and is sold by druggists everywhere for fifty cents a package. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Va., for their free book on the cause and cure of piles.

Sterling Silver,  
Rich Cut Glass,  
Bric-a-Brac,  
Chafing Dish Sets,  
Chop Sets,  
Carving Sets,  
Fish Sets,  
Game Sets  
and Dinner Sets

In all the latest patterns for  
Wedding Gifts.

— at —  
The  
E. B. Taylor  
Company's Stores,  
1011 East Main.  
9 East Broad.

If met in a friendly spirit, such as the citizens of Roanoke are now evincing.

THE ROUTE.  
To outline this briefly: Connecting at and near the State boundary with lines of the Deepwater Railway, a West Virginia corporation, owned to a considerable extent by parties interested in this, and which has been located for some ninety miles directly through one of the best coal areas in this country, and now under rapid construction, and with several Tiedwater tracks will follow the trough of New River, up the east side, through the county of Giles to the mouth of Tom's Creek, in Montgomery, and from there along the divide, near Blacksburg, and in the anthracite fields now on the eve of development, to the north fork of Roanoke River; with that to its junction with the south fork, and thence down the north side of the Roanoke, through Dry Branch, where the Norfolk and Western crosses to the north side, and where the new road will take the south side of Roanoke River.

THE BELT LINE.  
It was the purpose to continue on that side, an ideal grade for heavy freights, with a passenger branch or spur running into the city of Roanoke, but the narrow passway between the river and the bluffs has been taken up by the right of way for a belt line, which was projected partly around the city some fourteen years ago by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, but never built.

As soon, however, as the Tidewater engineers had established their line through the defile, necessarily interfering with the abandoned right of way of the Norfolk and Western that company discovered the necessity for its use, and, tearing up the stakes and putting on new and night, they have now, by the exclusive occupancy of the pass. Whereupon the people of the city have taken up the matter and undertaken to afford a passage through the narrow defile, a passage, however, on the north side of the Roanoke, or Staunton River may be followed down further, depending somewhat upon the comparative cost of rights of way on the two sides, either being available.

And so of the route selected, the chartering of the right to take either side of any stream and to pass through the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Lunenburg, Nettaway, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Sussex, Southampton, Isle of Wight, Nansemond and Norfolk, and so that the line will accommodate a long belt of Virginia counties now without such facilities as it will afford. Its construction will mark a new era of prosperity in that section.

#### MAPLE SUGAR-MAKERS.

Contract Awarded for a New Hotel at Monterey.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
MONTEREY, VA., March 12.—The sugar season, though somewhat belated, opened up in fine shape early in the week, and the usual bustle and hurry necessary to save the luscious flow is now the order of the day on many a Highland plantation. The prospect for long seasons, however, is not optimistic as the present date is regarded as a late one for the opening. Whether due to the prolonged and continuous freezing or to other causes, the water is said to be unusually slow, and the season is consequently short.

Mr. Harper Beverage, the young Highlander who had his leg terribly crushed in the West Virginia lumber woods seven months ago, was in town yesterday for crutches, and the injured limb intact and improving.

PEANUT TRAIN LOAD.  
Leave for the West in a Special of Thirty-three Cars.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
SUFFOLK, VA., March 12.—The solid trainload of peanuts reported in to-day's Times-Dispatch left here to-day for the West. The train, which is composed of thirty-three cars, weighing 570,000 pounds net, and is worth about \$17,000. The train will go unbroken on special schedule to Columbus, Ohio, and twenty cars will then be forwarded direct into Chicago. Some of the cars are for consumption on the Pacific Coast, while others stop in the West and Middle West.

The idea was originated and executed by Freight Collecting Agent E. B. Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, and the Columbian Peanut Company (Suffolk branch), Lummis and Company, the Baltimore Peanut Company and the Suffolk Peanut Company, contributed in making the full trainload.

This is the largest single shipment ever made of peanuts, and nearly two-thirds will be sold by the peanut vendor with his roaster, "on the corner."

## ATTEND THE SPECIAL SALE OF Fine China, Cut-Glass and Bric-a-Brac

At 1011 E. Main and 9 E. Broad.

We also mention a few small articles for this week.

Decorated China Baid Bowls and Cakes, 25c and 50c.  
Kind, choice, ..... 15c  
Thin Decorated China Tea Cups and Saucers, \$2.50 dozen kind, each ..... 15c  
Down Table Tumblers, 75c a dozen kind, each ..... 4c  
Decorated China Egg Cups, \$1 a dozen kind, each ..... 6c  
Decorated China Egg Cups, 40c a dozen kind, each ..... 2c  
Decorated Custard Cups, 60c a dozen kind, each ..... 3c  
Decorated Oyster Bowls, \$1.25 a dozen kind, each ..... 7c

## JOS. WILLARD IS OUT FOR GOVERNORSHIP

(Continued from First Page.)

tion as a member of the House of Delegates from Fairfax county, and was three times re-elected, practically without opposition.

The Norfolk Convention put him on the ticket with Governor Abner M. Willard, Lieutenant-Governor in 1901, over the late Dr. George W. LeCato, of Accomac, who was a strong man, but the convention fairly hoisted Willard, and anticipated him before the roll-call was completed.

As presiding officer of the Senate, he has added to his reputation, and it is a matter of history that while having to deal with all the intricate questions arising out of new constitutional conditions, he has never yet been over-